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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Convalescent Pavilion To Be Opened at New Denver San

New Unit Will Aid T. B. Patients to Health

NEW DENVER, B. C.—The Pavilion, new addition to the New Denver Sanatorium, construction on which was begun late last summer, will be opened next week on November 25.

Built with lumber cut at the B.C.S.C. sawmill at Rosebery and erected with evacuee construction crews, the fine annex blends with the style and color of the Sanatorium proper. It is planned to adjoin the Pavilion to the Sanatorium with landscape gardens.

The Pavilion is intended for patients of the Sanatorium who are permitted extended exercises, not necessitating active nursing care and for those able to be discharged but having no homes to proceed to immediately.

The permanent building, built on concrete foundation, was built under the direction of H. P. Lougheed, supervisor of New Denver and Sanatorium and Shaw Mizuhara, foreman of the construction crews.

The accommodation is for 20 beds. The wards are equiped with hot air heating system, plumbing and electric fixtures. A large lounge is entered through the double main doors and on either side are two wings with separate bathroom facilities. Ten beds with a private clothes closet for each bed on the opposite wall will occupy each wing.

Construction has been carried out carefully with special attention given to heating, ventilation and sunniness.

Ten patients from the San will be moved to the new building as soon as it is opened.

The Pavilion will be under charge of Miss L. Boyd, matron. Patients will have their meals at the upper patients dining room in the Sanatorium proper. All bed making etc. will be done by the patients. Rest hours for patients similar to that observed by San patients will be enforced at the Pavilion.

Seek More Members:

Bachelors' Co-op Now Operating In Toronto City

By D. Arai

TORONTO, Ont.—Culminating four months of patient arduous work by a group of Toronto Nisei, the Nisei Co-operative Residence has swung into operation as a boarding residence in a completely redecorated and renovated house conveniently located in central Toronto.

Pooling together their resourceful technical experience and skill in a truly cooperative spirit that forms the nucleus around which the Residence was founded, the greater part of the renovation job was undertaken by the members themselves. As anyone who has ever attempted redecorating a house completely will readily concede, the refitting of the thirteen-roomed house was a considerable task in itself.

The Residence is not just another boarding house operated as a commercial venture. In the first place it is a cooperative organization, in conformity so far as it is practical with the Rochdale principles governing the activities of the Co-operative Union. The management of the Residence is in the hands of an executive committee elected by the members and is headed by Bill Takeda, in the capacity of general manager. Household supervision is in charge of Sus Hotta, the house manager, while culinary duties are ably handled by the efficient manager, Ronald Ogaki, working in conjunction with the cook. Tom Yamashita as bookkeeper and Doug Arai as secretary-treasurer comprise the balance of the executive.

A cozy home-like atmosphere pre-

(Please turn to Page 8)

Japanese American G.I.'s Seeking Citizenship For Their Alien Parents

DENVER, Colorado — A movement to secure the right of citizenship for the Issei residents in the United States was begun recently by the Japanese American Citizenship League and pamphlets have been distributed to various influential and well known figures. The JACL is the most active Nisei organization in the fight for recognition as citizens of the Japanese in the United States.

In the pamphlet drawn up by Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL, an appeal is made for recognition of the Issei as citizens of the United States.

The pamphlets states that although the Issei are technically enemy aliens, they have proven their loyalty to the country of their adoption by taking active part, indirectly or directly, in the various war industries. This in itself, it is pointed out, would make the Issei undesireable from the standpoint of the Japanese government.

The repeated agitation by west coast mongers who have urged the deportation of Japanese nationals and total exclusion of Japanese Americans from the coast is denounced as a direct contradiction of the principles for which over 10,000 Niseis are fighting for. The pamphlet declares that many of the Issei's sons are now on world battlefronts in Italy, France and in the Pacific theatre in India and Burma but that full democratic rights are not accorded to the Issei.

It is also stated that the ineligibility of the Issei to attain full citizenship is not the fault of the Issei but due to constitutional laws.

Nisei GI's feel, said the pamphlet, that their sacrifice of lives would be meaningless unless their parents were accorded full citizenship rights.

POWELL RIVER PAPER REPORTS RCAF MAN HOSTILE TO RETURN

POWELL RIVER, B. C.—A returned RCAF Wing Commander, holder of the DFC and Bar, DFC (USA), recently expressed his dislike for the Japanese which he said "exceeds anything he feels for the Nazis," according to interview printed in the Powell River Town Crier.

Wrote the Town Crier: "He deplores any thoughts of a compromise with the sons of Nippon regarding their postwar residence in any part of Canada. 'It's either them or us,' he said. 'That's the way the boys overseas feel about it. And they're not fooling. Neither am I.'"

Describing the Wing Commander as a "fiercely independent young man", the Town Crier wrote: "He wants to be his own boss and he sees in the return to the coast of the Japanese a threat to his ambition."

* * *

"Before the war, he was one of the Canadian boys well versed in the Japanese art of judo. He took membership in a Canadian Japanese club to study it. But that association with the Nips had no softening effect—if it might be expected to—upon his attitude toward them as fellow-residents after the war."

The men overseas will be "sore" when they learn how well the Japanese are being treated here, he said.

"So far as I'm concerned, there won't be room for any of them on the same street with me after the war," the story concluded.

Ottawa Crisis Delays Program

THREE-MAN SEGREGATION BOARD SLATED; TO SHUFFLE ADMINISTRATION MACHINERY

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Commissioner of Japanese Placement George Collins announced Thursday that a three-man commission is to carry out the government policy of segregating "loyal" individuals from the "disloyal" among persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

Mr. Collins, reported a Canadian Press dispatch, made the announcement upon his return from an Ottawa conference, adding that action on the policy would await the outcome of the special session of the House of Commons, called to consider the military conscription issue.

It was understood that a series of recommendations looking forward to definite action on the segregation and dispersal policy had been formulated at the conference. These recommendations had been concurred in by the departments of labor, justice and external affairs and submitted to the Cabinet for implementation through order-in-council.

A beginning of the program had been forecast before the end of the year, but the preoccupation of the Government in the major crisis now facing it may be expected to postpone this anticipated action.

* * *

OTTAWA. — A general shuffle to the administrative machinery, supervising activities of persons of Japanese origin in Canada, is expected to take place at the end of the year, it is indicated here.

It is said that the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, George Collins, who heads this machinery under the deputy minister of labor, is expecting to return to his former post with the Manitoba Government at the end of the year. He has been Commissioner since December, 1942.

The machinery still titled "British Columbia Security Commission," which designation has existed more or less as a formality only since Order-in-Council P. C. 946 appointed the Commissioner, is to be absorbed as a definite part of the Department of Labor.

Also leaving his post is A. W. Eastwood, who has been general manager of the Commission since the retirement of the original three-man board consisting of Major Austin

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3000 EVACUEES NOW STUDY IN U. S. COLLEGES

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Figures released by WRA officials last week revealed that in the 550 universities and colleges in the United States, over 3,000 Japanese American students are now attending classes. The majority, it is reported, are relocees from the WRA relocation centres.

Girl students now exceed the males owing to the revisal of draft regulations early this year as affecting Japanese Americans. Prior to the call up, female and male students were divided equally.

Up to December 7, 1941, in 74 universities and colleges in the states of Washington, California and Oregon, 2,800 Nisei students were enrolled in the various institutions. After the outbreak of the war and the evacuation from the coast, only 200 were still attending classes in universities east of the Sierra Mountains.

Scholarships to students which are paid out of a $120,000 fund is offered by the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council to aid the Nisei student to take advanced studies in universities and colleges.

NEWS REEL

U.S. Nisei to Return to Berry Farm in California

SAN JOSE, Calif.—An Associated Press report November 15 stated that James K. Yamamoto, American of Japanese ancestry had written to the custodian of his berry farm near Saratoga asking that the place be vacated immediately because "I will return to my home about December 1." The evacuee is now in a relocation centre at North Ogden, Utah.

It was stated by John Z. Anderson, California Republican that he had heard that other Japanese evacuated from the West Coast were returning.

Custodian for Yamamoto's property, said the farm would be vacated next month.

Dr. Keenleyside Designated New Mexico Ambassador

OTTAWA, Ont.—Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, one of the assistant secretaries in the department of external affairs, is the designated new ambassador to Mexico, according to official information here, reported the Vancouver Province.

Dr. Keenleyside, a British Columbia career man in the external affairs service, was once in the Canadian legation in Japan.

He was formerly chairman on a committee investigating illegal entry in 1937.

No Labor Difficulties In Sugar Beet Harvest

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Sugar Company officials reported this week that production of sugar beets in southern Alberta will reach 338,000 tons with only twelve acres of beets unharvested.

Growers experienced few manpower problems even during the rush harvest, labor requirements being filled by 3,000 Japanese evacuees, by hundreds of German prisoners of war and other labor, reported the Lethbridge Herald.

Sugar content in the beets dropped from 18.1 last season to 17.4. The extraction of sugar from the beets will approach 110,000,000 pounds.

Initial payment on beets is 25 cents a ton higher than the payment on 1943 beets. Alberta growers are paid for their beets on a sliding scale governed by the selling price of sugar and the history of beet growing in Alberta the report said.

"Find Permanent Homes!"

Kaslo Trade Board Brands Temporary Moves from Centre

KASLO, B. C.—A resolution stating that the evacuees now resident in Kaslo be permitted to stay for the duration of the war was passed unanimously by the Board of Trade here last Friday.

In the resolution it was also stated that the B.C.S.C. had entered into an agreement in May, 1942 in the form of leases with the city of Kaslo and a few citizens for buildings and land. These leases were contracted for the duration of the war with Japan, it was stated.

The Board of Trade stated in the resolution that the B.C.S.C. "are endeavoring to abrogate these leases" and moving the evacuees to other centres in B. C. They said that the transferring of the evacuee residents here would only result in additional cost "after the large expense incurred in placing them in Kaslo."

"Therefore, be it resolved that this public meeting, called through the Board of Trade, respectfully ask that these contracts be lived up to, and that the Kaslo Japanese be left here until permanent homes are found for them farther east."

The resolution added that the Japanese have contributed substantially to the war effort in the purchase of Victory Bonds and by partaking in Red Cross activities. "It is quite possible to find employment for the men in lumbering and in necessary road work for the Government in this district."

It was reported that the Kaslo evacuee residents contributed over $13,000 in the purchase of War Bonds.

Favor Admission of Nisei:

Students Protest McGill Stand

MONTREAL, Que. — The McGill Senate's discriminatory measure to ban Japanese Canadian students announced last month brought a protest from the students of the McGill University this week.

More than 250 students adopted a resolution expressing their opposition to "any form of racial discrimination" Monday and favored the admission of Canadian born Japanese students to the university.

The students, representing the Students Society, added in their resolution that Canadian born Japanese origin are being accepted into the armed forces of Canada and also accepted into other universities of Canada," said a CP report.

(Outside of the voluntary enlistment forms which have been filled out by a number of Niseis and a few who have been in the armed forces since the outbreak of the war, there has been no open acceptance of Japanese Canadians into the services by the government.)

On November 1, at the Student Executive Council meeting, the McGill Student Veterans Society passed a resolution in "distinct opposition" to undemocratic activities. A motion was submitted to the Principal for the consideration of the Senate, that the "present blanket measure, barring otherwise eligible Canadian-born Japanese students from enrollment at McGill University" was based upon an "unjust criterion of admission to this University."

Native Indians Want Direct Representation

ALERT BAY, B. C. — Officials of Native Brotherhood of B. C. in annual convention at Alert Bay, pointed out a misconception had arisen about demands of Indians for representation.

The officials declared that receiving the mere right to vote would mean little, as they would be submerged in the great mass of the white citizens' vote, the Vancouver Province reported. The Native Brotherhood is seeking to avoid this submersion of identity, the officials said.

They stated that they wanted the same recognition as the Maoris of New Zealand where there is no loss of aboriginal rights and where Maoris have direct representation in Parliament.

Among the proposals presented by Rev. Peter R. Kelley of the United Church Marine Mission at the annual Convention, was included a request that citizenship be granted if compulsory military service and imposition of taxes are to be applicable to them.

The Senate announced last month that Japanese Canadians would not be admitted because they were ineligible for the armed forces or war service.

The Canadian Press reported the University Senate would study the question further.

The New Canadian
P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
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Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor
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Persecution Psychosis

One of the interesting adjuncts to the modern journalistic scene is that of the various surveys of public opinion, which has so grown in recent days that it has assumed the proportion of a distinct industry. Having a nation-wide coverage, it purports to keep a discerning finger on the pulse of public opinion and it is therefore of especial interest to follow its findings on issues upon which public attention is centred.

One noticeable fact emerges out of these data, that the public is, more often than not, able to give an intelligent and fair decision on current issues applied to our own problem. It has been shown that a responsible poll-taking of public at large discloses, by and large, in absence of deliberate attempt to influence its direction and oftentimes in spite of it, that the man on the street is generous and fair.

This is rather an important point, indicative of the inherent strength of the democratic method. That we still keep our faith in the innate fairmindedness of the Canadian public, when, by all counts, we should be victims of persecution psychosis, is in itself a tribute to the essential soundness of the Canadian people.

Academic Bigotry

The policy of barring Canadians of Japanese origin from cities and municipalities in the past has been not too uncommon. There has also been an instance when an university has declined to admit Nisei students into their classes. But the recent announcement of the McGill University Senate to bar Japanese Canadian students from matriculating into that university comes as a distinct blow to our esteem of that outstanding institution.

It is to be noted that the excuse presented by the McGill Senate to the effect that Japanese Canadians are not accepted into the armed forces and war industries, thereby making university education unnecessary is a weak effort to cover up a racial discrimination motive. Such action on the part of a well-known institution, from which a number of Nisei students have graduated and where a handful of Niseis were contemplating completion of their respective courses, would seem unwarranted. And if such were the case that risk of exposure of war research work is so great, Nisei students should have been barred from the faculties when the first student attempted to enroll. However, two Nisei doctors who had relocated to the east in the early stages of the evacuation were permitted to graduate recently. This, coupled with the policy on Jewish students which demands a higher scholastic standing for entry into the student body and the fact that other universities admit Nisei students even though war research work is carried on, clearly points to racial discrimination.

It has been previously reported in these columns that a number of Niseis have voluntarily offered their services to Canada. A few were accepted in reserve corps in Ontario last year but were discharged following an Ottawa pronouncement that Canadians of Japanese ancestry would not be accepted into the services. Recently, a group of Niseis completed the special application forms for voluntary enlistment to serve in the Canadian armed forces. War Bond drives and Red Cross activities have been supported by Japanese Canadians across Canada. Taking into consideration the restrictions enforced upon the Nisei, what further proof of loyalty then, is required to meet the demands of the McGill University?

This action, however, did not go unnoticed. M. J. Coldwell, C. C. F. leader was quoted recently as saying:

"Any university that does that kind of thing forfeits its right to be called a university." The McGill Senate decision was the subject of the lead editorial in the "Varsity" undergraduate daily at the University of Toronto on October 27. In pointing out the unjustified charge that university entrance would not be permitted because Japanese Canadians are not allowed in the armed services or war industries, the editorial stated that "one mistaken and semi-Fascist regulation cannot be justified by pointing out another, equally mistaken."

And it is also of encouraging tone that the McGill Student Veteran's Society carried a resolution expressing disapproval of this blanket measure barring Nisei students. Even the McGill students have been roused and a protest against racial discrimination has been recorded.

One of the most disillusioning facts, however, is that we expect universities to be a seat of higher learning, a fountain of future enlightenment and particularly, free from current bias and bigotry.

From Coast to Coast
NISEI VOICES

Recollections from a Diary

By S. D. K.

TORONTO, Ont.

Pearl Harbour on a black Sunday, curfew at sundown, and eventually evacuation were grim realities that streamed in bold type across the daily headlines. Every day saw fresh groups of Nisei being shipped out, of Vancouver into road camps and other distant points. Now my turn had come; destination, Cambie Siding; via C.P.R.; time 7:15 p.m.

Kicking amongst eighteen other strangers in the same coach, bewildered and haggard, was no beer party. We were the first batch to be railed into Cambie Camp on a siding from the main C. P. rail. It was April then, and the feel of the fresh country was simply all right on my liver. As I dream up those days, the dawn breaking was sump'n to look forward to thrill about.

To greet the morning sun at seven, to suck in the fresh country air 'til your breath smelt sweet, to wash your "puss" in clear tingling water, and to stampede to mess when the angle-bar sang, "come and get it!!!", was truly the life of a hap-go lucker.

For a spell I was sworn into the Dish-rag Brotherhood as "flunkie" (some ? organization). In those hectic moments, while there was daylight, hours weren't spent in sheer pleasure, but in dark drudgery of pitching the grub and scrubbing dishes. (I wonder). For that matter toting dishes around was sump'n a flunk was expected to do besides being at two places at once. Tips we never got except when "mess-wolves" called for more grub and quicker service. Even then, with the best that we offered, the staff was far from being favoured.

Nevertheless, the days rolled by like hot dogs on the run in a circus. Sometimes when the tank-car drew nought a pair of hired Gunga Dins would haul water from the swamp. We stole by with the emergency all right, but the sight of bubbling scum in the soup pot wasn't just oo la la!! Anyways smoke still puffed like Churchill from the messy stove pipe which we dusted when nobody was looking. In our soft moments we'd listen to the seasoned jokes of the chief cook and laugh until the dough yeasted and overflowed the tub. Then when duty called we'd peel a swarm of potatoes and sometimes our fingers.

Dressing turnips and carrots weren't half so bad as there weren't half so many. (Oh yeah!) If we had "acted" our jobs well, the cook would hustle us up some special cream puffs with real-fluff in them. But whatever the job called for there always were the dishes to sweat upon. In doing so we'd cuss and discuss, the supreme topics of our joy until the platters piled up to the roof like a totem pole. Where upon a loud crash and harsh words would mingle in the fray. No wonder the birds didn't twerp so merrily around the joint. It was always the croaking frogs that grunted their approval.

Sometimes a saucy chipmunk would make faces from the woodpile and tease his striped tail at us. But the most terrifying moment of all was when the cook with a cross in his eyes would blow up and pound his sledge hammer fist on the kneading board. At that, every living creature within range would vanish for a still hour, not appearing until life was double indemnity insured. I always "figgered" the ole cook was a bit of an eccentric but I always respected him somehow.

After administering the finishing touches for the evening we'd slouch around the stove in the bunk-car while the ebbing twilight drifted into night and the tranquil sigh of eventide would go stealing down the line in a million

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Escape in November

by T.H.T.

Now we're in November. The snow-topped mountains encompass us and remind us of the isolation of this hinterland. The last bright leaves have whirled around, and the wind that sweeps through the mountain creek valleys—whether the Carpenter, the Kaslo, or the Shumolah—is bitter and penetrating.

Though this is the November that heralds another long, dreary, interior winter, there seems to be other Novembers—as seen through the eyes of our national institution, those who put out monthly journals for you and me, and several million others. Much read and enjoyed, but little remembered. Perhaps in time some of it may become unconsciously a part of us and we begin to believe that we were the originators of that thought.

Turn time backwrad—this month, of the years gone by. Here are some culls from the pages of the past ......

Note seriously, not so very long ago ......

"The Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms, which are the official expression of our spirit and purpose of this war, have met no popular response comparable to President Wilson's "Fourteen Points". The difference is that they are offered to a disillusioned world—a world which has seen war and the peace lost, and can discern in the latest emergency nothing that can be cured by restatement of our ideals, no matter how noble such restatement could be. Our generation is concerned, not with restatement of ideals, but with the means by which they can be approached ......

from an agricultural economist ......

"When prices are up, then crops are poor,
When prices are down, crops prolific,
When both are good, you can be quite sure
The cost of living's terrific."

then ask any woman ......

"Civilization is only the advance from shoeless toes to toeless shoes ......

it takes face powder to get a man, baking powder to hold him ......

it is a mystery why adults expect perfection from children. Few grownups can go through a whole day without making a mistake ......"

pearls of wisdom ......

"If you like today, it's here; If you don't, it's going ......

funny thing about temper. You can't get rid of it by losing it ......

truth and roses have thorns about them ......"

this might be a poem ......

"So, naturalists observe, a flea
Has smaller fleas that on him prey,
And these have smaller fleas to bite 'em;
And so proceed ad infinitum ......"

social notes from here and there ......

"After a delightful dinner at the house of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ronald Colwood each of the guests entertained the assembly with his specialty. Prof. Harold Monypenny cleared the dinner table, Major Shaw Arnold washed the dishes, Mrs. Henry Barker put away the silverware, and Mr. Barker put out the cat and banked the coal furnace for the night while Mr. and Mrs. Colwood entertained by supplying amusing orders and directions. The latter pronounced the party: 'Extraordinarily successful, if I do say so—and I'm the one who ought to know ......"

wisdom of the wilds ...... gems from 'Bambi' ......

"...... nothin' comes easy, never did and never will. But one of these days perhaps folks'll get to understand in each other better, and that'll bring peace and contentment for everybody everywhere ......"

living ......

"...... he has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much ...... who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it ......"

and laugh with November ......

"I have heard the deep earth laughing in November
When people mutter, when people say;
There is nothing now even to remember;
All the ground is dead, all the streams run grey.

"I have heard the deep earth laughing in November;
Laughing in the strong roots of a quiet tree,
Hot burns the red fire underneath the ember,
Beauty in the dim light for the soul to see ......

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.
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來[illegible]の臨時議會
―カナダ出征軍增強問題につき 政府が信任を問ふため

（オタワ發）キング首相は今週[illegible]曜日、十一月廿二日にオタワ議會を召集する事になつた旨發表した。議會は會期前よりの情報によると、目下問題となつてゐるカナダの海外出征軍は補充遲れ志願兵制度にするといふ政府の態度に對て議會の信任投票を求めるためだと云はれる。即ち右の問題に關しては海外派遣軍增員は徴兵制度によるべきだと主張して閣議に於て此れが容れられず、辭任した前國防相ラルストン氏と新國防相マクノートン將軍と共に志願兵制度でよいと主張するキング首相との間に互に議論のやりとりが行はれてゐるのだが、首相としては最早此の上は議會を開いて下院で問題を全面的に討議すべきであるといふ決定に到達したのだと見られてゐる。オタワ議會は去八月十五日に閉會する際、緊急事項が突發せぬ限り一九四五年一月卅一日迄は休會すると宣ぜられたのであり、議會の分派は次の通り

△自由黨一六一△進歩保守黨三九△シーシーエフ一〇△ソーシャルクレヂット一〇△其他一四△缺員一一▲合計二四五

公債應募は上成績

（オタワ發）加奈陀の第七回戰勝公債募集は總額十三億弗の目標に達して十四億三千萬弗の應募があり或は十五億弗に達する見込。

來年は洗濯機械を

（オタワ發）オタワ政府の戰時物價局では更に一萬個のワッシングマシン製造を許可したので來年にはなつたら加奈陀ではワッシングマシン乃至はヴァキュームクリーナーを買へる事になるだらうと云はれてゐる。

戰後の第一工事に
ホープからの道完成を

（晩香坡發）ホープ・プリンストン間の道路の仕上げは戰後に於けるビーシー州政府土木省の第一着手の仕事になるであらうとハート首相は最近のオカナガン方面視察旅行の途次プリンストンで發表した。

日系大學生
米國に三千名

（ワシントン發）戰時轉住局の發表によれば現在全米五百五十の大學及專門學校に約三千名の日系學徒が在學して居るが彼等の大部分は轉住所から入學した者である。轉住局としては最初は入學生男女別は僅か百數であつたが本年一月日系市民に徴兵令が復活以來男子學生の入學が頓に減少した。開戰當時の一九四一年十二月七日現在では加州、オレゴン、ワシントンの三州中七十四大學及專門學校を始めとし全國の此種諸學校を通じて在學の日系學生は三千三百人であつたのが開戰と共に西部諸州の學校は日系學生の在學を拒絶し漸くシエラ山脈以東の諸校に僅二百名の日系學生が殘留するに過ぎなかつたのであるが今日では全國の最高學府に在學中の者は却て增加するといふ盛況で之は轉住局及び有力なる諸團體の努力に依るものである。尤も轉住局としては之等學生に對して何等金錢上の援助は與へてゐないが過去二ケ年間に幾多教育方面の篤志者は日系學生轉住協會を協力して十二萬弗の奬學金を提供し日系學生を援助してゐるのである。

日本人歸還阻止に
教會が抗議

（タコマ發）バプテスト教會のピユーゼット・サウンド協會大會は移動日系米人が當方面の豐饒なる農地に歸還して來るのを阻止しようとして居るグループがあるのに抗議する決議を通過して右の如き排日集團の行爲を「不忠」なりと呼び、同じ事を日系人に對して爲さするところより右は人種的偏見であると非難して居る。

非難される
人種的憎惡論者

（晩香坡發）著名なる記者ブルース・ハッチンソン氏はヴァンクーヴァー・サン紙上で晩香坡選出の自由黨ケンジー大臣の「日本人總てをビーシー州から除外せよ」といふ主張を重ねて攻撃し「夫は彼自身の考へだけの事であつて彼の加はつて居る政府の意見ではないのだ。ビーシー州に留まるであらう日本人は防衞問題の上から斷議されてゐるのではなくして、夫れは人種的憎惡論者が西部加奈陀の政治問題として持出したものである。此の人種的憎惡論こそは現政府が此の戰爭中を通して攻撃し續けて來たものなのである」と云つてゐる。

（ウイニペッグ發）先週當市に於て開催されたマニトバ州のシーシーエフ大會では州、國家、國際問題に關する廿一の決議が可決されたが「ナチズム及ファシズムに對する戰爭は勝利に近づきつゝあるを見る事が出來るが、加奈陀國内に於ける人種的宗教的に關する偏見も同時に根こそぎに取り除かねばならぬ」と特に強調された。

軍隊に呼戻される勞働者
ビーシーの伐木産業で人員不足

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州の伐木產業では人員不足のため軍隊から伐木業に經驗ある者を暫く[illegible]合せて[illegible]太平洋沿岸軍管區の[illegible]外、國防軍から[illegible]しつゝあるので[illegible]から四十人の[illegible]る伐木業經驗者を呼ひつゝある[illegible]で[illegible]は免れないだらうと伐木業者側は發表して居る。

晩市長候補
シーシーエフが ヘイ校教師を

（晩香坡發）シーシーエフでは[illegible]・ハイスクールの教師で[illegible]シーシーエフのビーシー州支部會長であるトーマス・アルスベリー氏を來る十二月の市長選擧に立候補させた。

日本人住居が全燒
スローカンで罹災者三家族救濟中

（スローカン通信）ベイファーム東隣雜貨店から約二丁にわたつた一軒の家屋が十一月九日午後三時過ぎ出火し燃料と共に燒けつけた。日本人消防隊が全力を盡して消火に努力したが何分同地附近は水に不便な所で施す術もなく全燒した。罹災者は移動の初期から居住してゐた松下ハル氏家族とサンドル勤務と共に移轉してきた田村鐵次郎氏夫妻と木下常助氏家族の三家族で、所持品は木下氏の一部の所持品を除くの外全部燒失した。不幸中の幸ひとも云ふべきは日中の事とて怪我人がなかつたことである。日本人委員會では一先づ罹災者を佛教會館其他知人の家庭に引取つて世話してゐるが罹災者の救濟については當局とも相談し委員會で萬全を期してをり一般も同情してゐる。

自動車に突かれて
北村少年重傷

（スローカン通信）ベイファーム居住の元大正館館主北村鐵二郎氏二男アーサー（六）君は十一月五日午後同氏の藥店前ハイウェーに於て白人のドライブするトラックに突き倒され頭部に負傷、腰下部を折骨の大怪我を受け生命のほども氣づかはれてゐたが其後ニウデンヴァー病院で加療中の様子では生命には不安はないだらうと傳へられてゐる。因に白人ドライヴァーはネルソンの警察署に收容された。

カズロー校の父兄
教師會總會

（カズロー發）タートネー・レーキスクール父兄教師會では去る火曜日夜役員會を開いて學校側からの諸問題をきいて協議したのち定期總會は十二月一日（金曜）午後七時からカズローホテルの集會室に於て開催することに決定した。

ローズベリー校の
授業公開

（ローズベリー通信）ローズベリー校では十一月二日授業を父兄に公開して參觀を乞ふたが多數の父兄が出席して兒童の勉強ぶりを觀教師達の努力に感謝を表明してゐた。校で教師側と父兄達は教育助成につき種々懇談した。

日本人の助力に感謝表明
豊作だつたオヤマの果樹栽培業者

（オキャマ通信）三十八ケ年の歴史を有する當オヤマ村の果樹園經營者は今年の豊作に大きな期待をかけて色々と善處して來たのであつたが最も大きな惱みは人手不足だつたので早くも昨年十一月に全グロワーの會合を開いて會員の意向を徴し一週間後の幹部會に於て具体策が協議されたのであつた。右の兩會合には私も出席方を求められ「日本人勞働者を集める」ことにつき援助方を依頼されたので、出來る限り努力はして見ようと約束したのであつた。そして本年二月から其準備にとりかゝりニューカナディアン紙の援助も得て農繁期に入る前から本格的に運動した結果豫想以上の好成績をあげる事が出來たが此の裏にはスローカン方面の柳澤氏の盡力もある。それと共に日本人青年男女をはじめ井手律氏の如き方々までがカナダの產業援助に乗出して勇敢に出働してくれたからであり、「戰時中」の人樣者を合せて就働者は百廿名に及んだのであつた。そこでシーズンの終りには茶話會でも開いて一同勞業より語り合ふ機會をつくらうと當オヤマのパイオニアの一人である山本勇氏や井手氏等と話し其の計畫をたてゝゐたが學生諸君其他急いで歸られた人があつて之は實現せず。有志だけが五十嵐氏宅にて別れの宴を催したのであつた。何れにしても三十萬箱のアップルを日本人の手によつて扱つたのであり、グロワー達は深く感謝してゐる事を紙上を借りてお傳へすると共に來春もお出で下さるやうにお願ひする次第である。―（松本生）

大事消息

●婚約 スローカンシターの岸本夏夫氏とカズローの篠原金次郎氏の令孃は十月十五日[illegible]氏夫妻の媒酌で婚約した

●感謝 グリーンウッド日本人會員會では次の諸氏より寄附を受けた事を感謝△五弗[illegible]梨本氏、故谷口喜左エ門氏夫人より故人の遺志として、香典返しより敬老會に寄附して△三弗[illegible]氏より故[illegible]之助氏分香典に

御禮

私事ニューデンヴァー病院に入院中は度々お見舞下され且つ御心配に預りまして御厚情のほどありがたく存じました。お蔭様で手術後の經過良好にて去る五日退院致し目下自宅に靜養致して居ります。一々書狀を以てお禮申上ぐべき處紙上を藉りて厚く御禮申上げます。

十一月七日 ニューデンヴァー 森 正

ニューデンヴァー在留者御中

御禮

長男康衛カズロー在住中は色々とお世話に相成りました。十一月十四日オンタリオ州へ向けて出發致しまする際は早朝にも拘らずお見送り下され御餞別を頂きました段在留中の御厚誼と併せて深謝申上げます

カズロー在留者御一同様 [illegible]

「忠誠」選別の政策實行は延引か

徴兵問題討議のオタワ特別議會の結果を待つ爲め

（晩香坡發）日本人轉住局長コリンズ氏は本國人三名から成るコミッションによつて加奈陀に於ける日系人中の「忠誠者」と「不忠誠者」とを選り分ける政策は實行されるものであるがオタワに於ける徴兵政策[illegible]の議會から歸來して後[illegible]し其政策の實施は徴兵問題討議のため召集された臨時の特別議會の結果を待つてからだらうといふ。オタワでは勞働、司法、外務各省代表の間で日本人處理の具體策が論ぜられ結局に決斷されたと見られて居るが實施は年內に實施されるであらうと見られてゐたが政府が徴兵問題に直面した爲實施は延引されるものと見らるゝに至つた。

コミッション

首腦部の異動

（オタワ發）日本人轉住機關及び轉住局の首腦部に大異動が行はれてゐる。前日系人轉住局長コリンズ氏は前任地マニトバ州政府の土木次官の職に復歸、コミッションのゼネラル・マネージャーであるイーストウード氏も辭任して後任には平原州と北部オンタリオの巡回監督だつたリスター氏が擔つた。又前グリーンウッドの監督マクターヴィッシ氏はオンタリオ州サドバリー東南地域の巡回監督に任命されトロントに事務所を置いて既に仕事を始めて居る。

『一世にも市民權を與へよ』

全米日系市民協會の運動に好反響

（コロラド州デンヴァー發）日系人の權利擁護並に擴張に、唯一の日系人代表機關として且つ米國市民として猛運動を續けてゐる全米日系市民協會では、過般來太平洋岸歸還運動に奔走して居るが、最近は更に「一世にも市民權を與へよ」の猛運動を開始し會長城戸三郎氏の名で次の如きブレテンを發行各有力方面に配付したが其結果反響頗るよく「之は最も良い時機に於ける最も有意義な運動である。我々は喜んで助力を惜まないものである。此ブレテンを公開して全天下の士に訴へよ。運動は必ず成果を示さん」等々の激勵の返信に接して居る。

城戸會長の訴文

全米日系市民協會後援者並に友人諸氏、吾々は今こゝに愼重考慮さるべき問題を諸氏に提供せんとするものである。即ち「一世にも市民權を與へよ」の問題がそれである。吾等の一世は既に多數の愛兒を米國々防のために米國軍隊に捧げてゐる。彼等二世兵は第百大隊として乃至は第四四二戰鬪部隊として伊佛兩戰線に或は太平洋、印度、ビルマ戰線等に、諸氏周知の如き米國戰史に不滅の武勳を樹てて居る。之ら二世兵の大陸出身者の兩親は大部分今なほ鐵柵をめぐらした轉住所內に收容されて居る。愛兒を米國に捧げながら兩親が鐵柵內に收容されて居てよいものかどうか？ 矛盾はそればかりではない。戰線の二世兵達は其のフォックスホールの中から「吾々は米國の安全のために喜んで命を投出して居る。そこには何等の不安も焦燥もない。しかし只一つ氣にかかつて仕方のないことは、吾等の兩親が今なほ敵國外人として待遇され其の安全が保證されて居ないことだ。それはかりか、西部沿岸の排日業者達は吾等の兩親の追還をすら叫んで居る。あれを思ひ之を考へると實際死にきれないものがある」と嘆き訴いてゐるのだ。萬餘の二世兵の此の焦燥を米國人は默視してよいものかどうか？ 矛盾はまだある。直接間接如何に多くの一世が米國のために盡して居るか。之らの一世は恐らく日本側から見れば不忠義者であるかも知れないが、なほ且つ敢て米國のために働いて居る。米國在住者として當然の義務を勇んで果して居るのである。之ら一世が米國の人力不足に對して貢献せるは蓋し少なしとしないであらう。然るに之ら一世が、愛兒を米國に捧げて居る一世が敵國外人であることは誰の罪でもなく實に米國々法の罪である。我等に市民權を與へない米國々法の罪である。二世兵の心中を思ひ一世兩親の胸中に思ひを致すとき、吾等は默視し得ないものを感ずるのである。後援者並に友人諸氏よ、冀くは起つて正義の運動を起し、此の運動の實現に速に助力されよ。

二世入學許容に贊成

マギル大學の學生代表者會議が

（モントリオール發）マギル大學の評議員會が「日系二世は加奈陀の軍隊に入ることも及軍需工場に働く事を許されてゐないが故にマギル大學に入學する事を拒否する」と決定したことに對し、マギル大學の學生會代表二百五十名以上は十一月十四日夜の集會に於て「如何なる形の人種的差別」にも反對して日系二世の入學許可に贊成するといふ決議を通過し、日系二世は今や軍隊に入る事を許されてをり且つ加奈陀の他の大學には入學を許されてゐることを指摘した。倘是より先マギル大學の學生歸還兵協會でも大學當局の日系學生入學拒否に不贊同を表明する決議を通過したが、シーシーエフのコールドウエル首領もモントリオールの教師と大學生の會合に於てマギル大學の日系學生排除を極力非難し「斯の如き態度は大學を呼稱するの權利を放棄するに等しきものである」と主張した。

サナトリアム

增築が完成

（ニウデンヴァー發）本年夏の始め頃から着手してゐたサナトリアムの增築—パビリオンは愈完成して十一月廿五日に開館されることになつた。入院患者のうち最早や快癒して退院を許されるが直に行先のない者を入れるところで

落成祝賀にダンス

右の新館パビリオン落成を祝ふために十一月廿四日午後九時から同所でダンス會が開かれるがサナトリアム患者の主催で收益金は患者のクリスマス・チーア・ファンドに充てるのである。

ある。此の畫報には[illegible]にあるセキュリティーコミッションの[illegible]寄附したランイートを[illegible]ニウデンヴァーのコミュニティー[illegible]氏でフォーマンの[illegible]原事務所の手下に日系人[illegible]によつて[illegible]られたもので、二十の[illegible]ベッドを[illegible]へ付けてあり[illegible]プラミング、[illegible]の[illegible]がある施設で[illegible]にはれてある。

キンレーサイド氏

（オタワ發）外務省勤務官キンレーサイド氏がメキシコ駐在大使に任命されるといふ噂が流れる。同氏は嘗て東京在勤で日本人間に知られ、駐日公使館付であつた人。

「今に連日空襲する」

米空軍に備へ日本の十一都市から

老人婦女子の立退開始

（ワシントン發）米空軍は今に毎日の如く日本本土を空襲するのだと判つてゐるが、之に備へるが如く日本政府は十一月十五日より東京、横濱、大阪、神戸、川崎、[illegible]、小倉、門司[illegible]の十一都市より老人婦女子を[illegible]せる命令を發した。[illegible]てゐる。東京では既に[illegible]し疎開地の[illegible]內[illegible]つた。

超要塞機ビー二九號が先週九州の大村から朝鮮の濟州島、支那の上海、南京にかけて大舉公襲したこと及び米艦隊が硫黃列島を砲擊したことを報じてゐる。

婦人も竹槍で國防

（ニウヨーク發）日本の婦人は竹槍で國防の一線に立つ用意をしてゐると東京放送は報じてゐるが此の婦人竹槍部隊は日本の一億國民總てを武裝化して國防に當る事になつた一所である。

女生徒は頭髮提供

（桑港發）東京放送によると日本の女子學生は四發動機爆擊機に使ふために髮の毛を切つて捧げてゐると云ふが飛行機のどの部分に使ふのかは明かでない。

支那「分大作戰遂に完成

（桑港發）同盟通信放送は南支の日本軍が廣西省の首都桂林及柳州を十一月十日遂に占領せる事を傳へて來た。桂林は駐支米空軍根據地のあつた所で既に放棄されてゐたが柳州は廣西省鐵道の中心地である。之により日本軍は南方支那に於ける米軍の對日攻勢基地を一掃すると共に、かねてからの大作戰なる支那を二分し滿洲から南支への陸通路達成に成功したわけで、同時に日本軍は支那東海岸の福州其他沿岸一帶を要塞化し潛水艦基地をも設けて聯合軍の上陸對應に備へつゝあると云はれる。

四川省にも新進擊

（重慶發）日本軍は四川省東端揚子江北岸の奉節縣（漢口と重慶の中間）にも侵入し、戰爭七年の支那は今や軍事的に最大の危機に直面してゐる。

南京政府主席病死

（ロンドン發）東京放送によると南京政府の首席汪兆銘（六二）は持病の爲十一月十日死去した。

「ロシアは日本と戰ふまい」

だがスターリンの言には日本國民あきれる

（ニウヨーク發）東京放送は「ロシアが日本との不戰條約を破つて直に太平洋戰に參加するが如き事はないと推定しても大丈夫だ」と主張し、スターリン元帥が日本を「侵略國」と呼んだのは「米海軍がヒリッピン海戰で大敗戰したのに對する外交的お悔みだ」といふ風に述べてゐる。然も夫れ以前の東京放送はスターリンの言に驚して政府は批評をさけてゐるが國民は啞然として甚しく憤慨してゐると述べてゐた。

レイテ島の爭奪戰

（マカーサー將軍本營發）日本はレイテ島を死守するため四萬五千の新鋭軍を上陸させ合計五ケ師團約六萬を以て米軍に對抗、大擊戰の中で雙方激戰中である。

夫 八百藏 儀[illegible]十一月九日午前[illegible]時三十分[illegible]永眠仕候[illegible]十一月十三日[illegible]葬式執行[illegible]
[illegible]
十一月[illegible]日

妻主 [illegible]
長男 [illegible]
長女 [illegible]
[illegible]
友人 [illegible]

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の爲の唯一不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙　一ケ月四十仙　前金六ケ月二弗　一ケ年四弗）

社説

學府と人種的偏見

マギル大學の日系學生入學拒否

都市や町村で日系人を除外しようとしたのは是までのところ何も珍らしいことではなかった。そして或大學で日系學生の入學を拒否したといふ出來事もあった。しかし最近マギル大學の評議員會が日系學生の入學を拒否することに決定したと報じられた事は、同大學が全國的であるだけに特に目立つ指摘であると云はねばならぬ。

マギル大學が日系學生を拒否する言辞は、日系カナダ人が軍隊や軍需工場に入る事を許されてゐないからだと言ふのであるが、之は人種的差別の意志を隠さうとする言辞としては拙な遁辞であるとしか言へない。著名なる大學であり乍ら日系二世學生で學者をも出して居り數名の日系學生が其の課程を修了しようとしてゐる時に、斯る行動に出たといふことは、何としても正當だとは言へないのである。而して若し軍需關係の研究的な仕事を日系學生の前にさらけ出すといふことが危険であるといふのであったならば、日系二世學生が最初に入學しようとした時に之を拒否すべきであったのだ。然るに總移動の當初に於て東部に移定した二名の日系二世ドクターは最近學業を終へることを許されたのである。

日系二世中相當數の者がカナダの軍隊に奉公することを義勇的に申し出たことは本紙が既に度々報道したところである。オンタリオ州に於ては一九四三年に數名の二世が陸備隊に入隊を許されたのであったが、オタワ政府が日系カナダ人は軍隊には採らないと發表してから除隊となった。そして最近には一團の二世がカナダ軍に義勇的に奉公することを表明する特別の申請書を提出した。戰勝公債への應募、赤十字社の仕事の援助等カナダ中に亘って日系人は之に參加協力してゐる。二世に對する訓練の制束が行はれてゐることを考慮に入れる場合、マギル大學の要求に應へるために此の上如何なる忠誠證示の方法があるだらうかと云ふことにもなる。

しかしながら、此の問題に對してカナダ人の間から何等の非難が擧げられなかったといふわけではない。即ちシーシーエフの首領コールドウエル代議士は「如何なる大學といへども斯る行動をとる限り最早やユニヴァーシテーと稱へる權利を放棄するに等しいものである」と言ってゐるのである。トロント大學で發行する新聞「ヴァーシテー」も十月二十七日の紙上で「マギル大學の問題を論じ「日系カナダ人が軍隊や軍需工場に入ることを許されないが故を以て大學に入る事を拒否する」との不當を難じ「他の同じやうな過誤を指摘することによって別の過誤とファシストに似た規定を設けることをは正當化され得ないことであるのだ」と其の社説で書いてゐる。同時にマギル大學學生聯盟協會が、日系學生除外方策に不贊成であるといふ決議をしてゐるのも注目されるべきことであり、其後更にマギル大學の學生會も人種的差別に反對し、カナダ生れの日系學生の大學を許可することに贊成の決議を通過した。

何れにしても、大學はモッと高き見地に立って、人種的憎惡論などからは離れ、將來への光明の源泉とならねばならぬと吾々は豫期してゐるのに、マギル大學の今回の決定によって其の期待が裏切られたことは最も悲しむべきことゝしなければならぬ。他の大學でも軍需關係の研究は行はれてゐる如くであるのに、日系二世學生も入學を許されてゐたり、斯るイヤな事は起つてゐないのである。

公衆意見の重要性

最近輿論調査といふことが盛んに爲って來たことは興味あり注目すべきことであるが、全國的に亘って行はれる斯の輿論の調査は、公衆の考へを數字的に示すものとして特に注意しなければならぬところである。そして此の輿論調査による民衆の意見と云ふものは、吾々自身に關する問題に對しても多くは賢明にして公正なる決定を示すものであり、故意にする影響にも妨げられずに寛大にして公正なる見解を表示するといふ點で頗る重視されねばならぬのである。之はデモクラチックなやり方が傳統的な力として働きつゝあることを顯示するものとして[illegible]歎であるのだが、此等[illegible]評が、カナダの民主[illegible]健全なる考へ方をして[illegible]とし、カナダの公論の[illegible]さに障害を受ける[illegible]るのだ。

●斯ういふものを●

新年も來ぬのに「戰前態度」で書くのはむづかしいことゝ思ひます。それよりも——皆さんたちが住んで居られる土地の事柄——さつとした主題から戰爭の話題、新聞雑誌の記事等をも含めての評論の感想、隨筆——、夫れに今後の希望などで一寸した感想を寄稿へるといふやうな風にして下さったら最も興味あるものとなるだらうと思ひます。（監督部より）

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

今日は平原州からの便りです。

最近三箇月の、骨の折れるシュガービーツの仕事を終へた人々の中には、これから先きの冬季半年を都會方面へ出かける人が相當にあるやうです。何よりも先づ其の精勤ぶりに敬服させられます。廣い地方のことですから、一地方の事柄が他の地方の事に其のまゝ當はまらないのは勿論ですが、大方の樣子を窺ひ知ることは出來ると思ひます。

先づマニトバ州から。——大は同州內の日本人轉住地でも南端に近いドミニオンシテーの一友人からのものです。

「——變つた事といへば、今年は當方面は餘りに雨が多過ぎたので作物の收穫は大變惡い。從つてビーツの收穫も芳しくないだけでなく、僕の骨折りをして收入が惡いといつたやうなわけ。先日生田開教使がアルバタ（レイモンド）の方から當方面を訪問されたが、その時の話では、アルバータのシユガービーツ勞働者は、ビーツだけで一年の生計が立てられるやうに話して居たが、マニトバは然うは行かない。勿論例外はあるであらうが、マニトバのビートワークは、それだけでは全然再定住は達せられない。

「僕は隨分是まで不滿を我慢して來たのだが、愈々今度はタウンに引越すことになつた。マニトバに來て四度目の家だ。然しこんなのは珍らしい事ではなく、毎年移動してゐる人は幾らでも居る。僕等だけが不安定なのではないのだから、さ程悲觀す事はないのだけれど、やつぱりいくら困難でもいゝから比較的安定した生活に入りたいと思ふ。ピーシーから持つて來た少しばかりの小遣ひもとう〳〵無くしてしまつた。此の冬はオンタリオのダッシオークに長男をつれて行く積りで居る。……」

次はアルバータ州コールデールのケー氏から來た一文。——此の州には、兄弟でありながら、平原州に乘出して善鬪して居る者とインテリアタウンに頑張つて居るものも見られる人々の生活態度の對蹠的な相違など、インテリアタウンの樣相の一部をも一寸のぞかせてゐるものがあります。

「ピーシー州から移動して三度目のビーツ耕作も、今年の收穫期は誠に好天氣で一般に早く終り一安心といふところ。

「最初アルバータに移動する時には色々と心配したものであつた。私等夫婦に子供（三歳）が一人、二人とも英語が判らず、家內はカナダに上陸一ケ年足らずで、百姓には何等經驗もなく、本當に一時は困却した。最初の年には十二エーカーをコントラクトした。ビーシーから初めて來た我々には誠に廣大なものであつた。其の上雜草は多く、間引仕事も經驗のない者には思ふやうに出來ず、そばで見てゐる地主には、誠にへマゆく、見て居られない樣子であつた。しかし何事も馴れるに從ひ克服して雜草の多い年もどうやら無事に終つた。昨年の二年目には十五エーカー、乾き年でビートの成績は良くなかつた。石の上にも三年とやら——滿足に話の出來ず自分等も三ケ年間を無事に暮して來た。今年は二十二エーカーの豫定だつたが畑の都合で十九エーカーをカントラクトした。間引は男より女の方が早くて一日に一エーカーは樂に一人でしてくれた。ホーイングは知人とお互に助け合つて安つたおかげで早く終り、最後のタッピングは全部一時に開始されたので、男も女も老も子供も一生懸命に働いたのだが、自分の所では只二人で朝夕畑に星を見ながら互に勵まし合つて一エーカー十五畝半の收穫を十月末頃に終つた。ビート耕作は樂な仕事ではない。短い三ケ月餘りの間にやり上げねばならないのである。一年間に三ケ月程働いたら女や子どもは遊んでよいが、男には色々の仕事がある。今年の如きは一日に六、七時間にもなつた。先づ半年働いて半年寢て暮すのがアルバタの生活らしいが、でも冬季には山働きやキャンプ働きの仕事に行ける人々もある。住めば都——で、馴れてみれば誠に氣樂な生活である。

「僕の兄がピーシー州のゴーストタウンに居るので度々此方に呼寄せる手紙を出すのだが、頑り屋に——戰爭の生產を助けに行くやうなことは眞平御免だ——と云ふ甚だ簡單な返事をよこすだけである。其の度にお互に手紙で爭つてゐるのだが、生活してゆくためには、たとへビーツが何にならうとも、ゴーストタウンの者が嚴重はたらきや辛抱をしてゐるので、何等變りはないと思ふ。政府は東部とか平原州に再定住して自活の道を講ぜよと勸めてゐるのに、何故ゴーストタウンに籠城つて居る兄の氣が知れんと云ふものである。一人前の子供も大勢持ちながら子供の將來を考へて見ずに、まだ夫れ〳〵目的を立てゝ自活させなければならぬ子供等を、いつまでも親の許に縛りつけておくやうな兄の心は時代遅れで困るからうと思ふが——。

「親等夫婦が言葉が不案內なので兄の子供を私らの所に寄こしてくれないかと申し込んだ。子供は喜んで遊びに行きたいのに、兄は子供を離したくない。親の爲に置いておきたいといふので斷られた。之と反對に、僕の考へは、やはりゴーストタウンに居る兄の子でも家に寄越してくれるやうにと手紙を出したところ、子供は出來まない樣子だが親は一時も手離さない。ゴーストタウンから離れしてアルタにやりたい、けれども子供一人行くのは心配だから許可らしくてくれ、來年はいつしよに行くと言つてゐるさうである。さらにも同じやうなものだが、是れ程一人前の子供をいつまでも家の手許に置くのは、實に親が子を[illegible]れがあるといふものだ。」

カナダに於ける日本人取扱ひ
オタワ政府勞働省の報告書（二）

防衛地帯内よりの日本人移動

日本人の移動に關してはビーシーセキュリテーコミションによつて作られた『防衛地帯よりの日本人移動』といふ報告書に明らかにされてゐる。それは一九四二年三月四日から同年十月三十一日迄の事を含んでゐる。

最初移動はエネミーエーリエンだけにする積りだつたのだが、日系人全部を含むことに擴大せられた。但し戰敵人還元者、他の人種と結婚せるもの、病院、刑務所、療養所等に入つてゐるものは除外せられた。之等のものは其の子供をふくみ百名内外しかなく、司法大臣から殘留する事を許可された者の約二万一千人は一九四二年三月から一九四三年三月迄にマウンテッドポリスの援助のもとにビーシーセキュリテーコミションに依つて防衛地帯から撤退させられた。彼等の財產と家財は保護と管理のためにカストデアンに委託された。

ビーシーセキュリテーコミションの最初の機能は閣令第一六六五號に示されてゐる、防衛地帯からの移動を計畫、監督、指揮すると共に移動者に住食を與へて之れを世話し保護するにある」といふ言葉の中に示されてゐる。此の困難なる仕事が八ケ月から十ケ月の間に能率的に經濟的に而して靜かに行はれたといふことに對してはセキュリテーコミション當局者にたいする感謝でなければならぬ。

一九四二年十月迄に、抑留されてゐる者と晩市内の細かく病院に入つてゐたもの二、三百名を除いた他の移動する事になつた人々は防衛地域から立ち去つたが其の内譯は大体次の如くだつた。

△ヘーステングスパークのクリアリングセンターを通してインテリアタウンに　八、〇〇〇
△フレザーヴアレーよりアルバータ及マニトバのシュガービーツ働きに　三、六〇〇
△ホームから直接にインテリアタウンに　三、五〇〇
△自發的に自活地及び就職地に　三、〇〇〇
△ビーシー及オンタリオの道路キャンプに　二、一五〇
△北部オンタリオのインターメントキャンプに　七五〇

インテリア居住地を設置

コミションの責任の中には轉換期に自活しなかつた一万二千人以上の日本人を世話する事もふくまれてゐた。多くの病人や老人から、インターンしてゐるもの、家族、道路キャンプに行つてゐるもの、家族を世話しなければならなかつた。其の他のもの數千人は色々な理由によつて、ビーシー州の奥地又はロッキー以東に於て新生活を始める事が出來なかつたか又は直にその道をとる事に氣が進まなかつた。恐らくは或るものはすぐに沿岸に歸れると望んでゐたのかも知れない。

之れらのものに對してコミションは出來るだけ早く、ビーシー州インテリアの古い鑛山町六ケ所……グリーンウッド、スローカンシテー、ニウデンヴアー、ローズベリー、サンドン、カズロー……に於て住居及其の他の社會的機關を與へた。タシメとレモンクリーキでは一九四二年の秋に借りた土地に全然新しいタウンを設置した。建物の新築及び修理には白人フォーマンの下に働く日本人勞働者が當り一九四二年―四三年の冬に際して居心地をよくする仕事に從つたのであるが最後の學校と病院は一九四三年の春でなければ完成しなかつた。

自ら移動した者

日本人の中には一九四二年早々に自から發意して移動した者がある。その中にはリルエット、ブリッヂリヴアー、ミント、マギリヴレーフォールス、グランドフォークス、クリスチナレーキその他ビーシー州インテリアの自活地へうつした千二百名がふくまれるが此の他之れと殆んど同數のものが州内奥地にうつり、遠くモントリオール迄のロッキー以東へうつゝた者も數百名あつた。

平原二州のビーツ農地へ

次のグループは約三千六百名に及ぶフレザーヴアレーの家族のアルバータとマニトバのシュガービーツ農地への轉動でコミションの事務所もレスブリッヂとウイニペッグに設置された。

アルバータ州とコミションの間には一九四二年五月に「日本人は農地に留まり戰後若し州から要求がある場合は引上げさせる」といふ協約が結ばれた。一方マニトバ州との間に一九四二年六月にやりとりした手紙の中にも同じやうな條項がふくまれてゐる。アルバータでは一九四二年の九月に、數百名の日系學童に關して州を援助するといふもう一つの協約が出來た。而して一九四三年初めにはアルバータ、マニトバともに、日本人にして自活出來ぬものを世話するため、州の救濟機關を使ふことに對する協定が行はれた。

道路キャンプに二千百五十名

千五百名の日本人ナショナルと六百五十名の日系カナダ人青年は一九四二年三月から六月迄の間に領政府資源省の管理する、軍事的重要性あるハイウエー建設のロードキャンプに送られた。一九四二年後半期に於ては家族と別れてゐる既婚者の間に相當な不安が起つて、之れらの大部分のものは私營の產業に就職するか又は居住地の家族の許に歸る事を許された。一九四二年の夏にはオンタリオ州南西のシュガービーツ・キャンプにも約四百の青年が行つた。

一九四二年四月一日から四三年三月三十一日迄のビーシーセキュリテーコミションの費用は四百六十一万二千二百三十二弗八十一仙だつた。

日本人取扱ひの機關

ビーシーセキュリテーコミションは一九四二年三月四日の閣令第一六六五號によつて設置された。委員長には晩香坡の產業家オースチン・テーラー氏、委員にはマウンテッドポリスのエフ・ゼー・ミード監督とビーシー州警察ジョン・シラス副監督が任命された。そしてビーシー州内に居る二十名からなる諮問委員によつて補佐された。

セキュリテーコミションは領政府のミッチエル勞働相の管下に置かれマクナマラ勞働大官の監督下に運營された。

而して移動が事實上完了すると共に、一九四二年十一月、マニトバ州政府の土木大官ジョージ・コリンス氏がビーシーセキュリテーコミションの總監督に任命され、一九四三年二月五日の閣令第九四六號によつてセキュリテーコミションが解散される迄の轉換期の仕事に當つた。同じ閣令によつてコミションの責任と權能は勞働大臣に復歸され、コリンス氏は『日本人轉住局長』といふ肩書でその仕事の實行者に任命された。

同時にその閣令では新らしい諮問委員會が任命されたが委員はセキュリテーコミションの前委員三名のほかにビーシー州政府のピアソン勞働大臣、晩市のドクター・ホジンス及びマウンテッドポリスの晩香坡區司令官である。

日本人轉住局長は晩香坡に本部を持ち各地に就職斡旋係その他約百名の西洋人事務員をもつてゐる。

居住地では數百の日本人がその行政や維持に雇傭されてゐる。而してコミションの支部は△ネルソン△レスブリッヂ△ウイニペッグ△フオートウイリヤム△トロント△モントリオールに置かれてゐるが、セレクチブ・サーヴイス當局と密接なる協力を保つて日本人の仕事口を見出し就職させるといふ仕事をしてゐる。東部カナダに於てはキリスト教婦人青年會や教會や社會奉仕團体の義勇的委員が正當なる社會生活に復歸しようと努力してゐる日本人のためにウエルフエアや仕事のことで活動してゐる。

一九四三年一月一日現在でカナダに於ける日本人にして監督下にあつた者は約二万三千人で、此のうち約半分はビーシー内の一時的居住地にをり、コミションで仕事のない者のメンテナンスや子供の教育、病院治療等を世話してゐる。他の半分はビーシー内から東部諸州に亙る各種の仕事に就いてをり、コミションでは彼等の旅行、居住、就職を監督してゐる。

一九四二年四月一日から一九四四年三月三十一日迄の年度間に此の仕事に費やした金額は二百五十九万八千五百六十七弗四十四仙であり、一九四四―四五年度の移動者の同じ仕事のための豫算は二百七十五万弗である。

去年の日記から

オンタリオ　及川霞花

十月の湖邊の丘に芋掘れば千鳥の聲の波渡り來る

湖べりにトロ／＼浪のさゝやきに眠りを誘ふ午後の一とき

湖べりのツバメ親子の營みに獨りだちたる子等思ひ出づ

ニュー カナデアン新年特別號
名刺交換廣告を御利用下さい

◆遠からずクリスマスと新年を迎へます。各地に散在せられる親戚、知友に新聞紙上にて御挨拶なさることゝ存じ上げます。ニューカナデアンは、例年のやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發行いたします。何卒新年の御挨拶を新聞廣告を以て御申込下さい。

その特別號の名刺廣告欄は、皆様の御挨拶と近況報告の一助になるばかりか、ご家族も友人も、カナダ各地に散在して居られる皆様に、之を通して年末年始の挨拶を交はし合ひ、お互にいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に賀状を送ると等しいことであります。

名刺交換廣告料金

▲英語で御名前と住所＝七十五仙　一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙
▲日本語で御名前と英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋は一弗五十仙
▲日英兩語で御名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋のサイズは二弗
▲家族の御名前を加へる場合＝一人につき二十五仙宛増す
▲申込締切期日＝十二月二日　早いほどよく、英文欄にある申込用紙を使つて、手數を省くために前金で御申込下さい

■

◇特別號への投稿も大に歡迎致します。種類は問ひません。紙面の關係上簡潔を尊び、早目に願ひます。（紙上の匿名は可なるも住所姓名は附記願ひます）

時計修繕並に彫工業

▲時計材料一切營業▲各方面よりの御送付にても御依頼も専門技術に責任を以て御期待に應じます

スローカンシチー　重田房造

◇結婚用指輪・男女腕時計◇ 御取寄へをしても御用命下さい。

Wedding Ring Set
Various Wrist Watches
Watch Repairing
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FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

時計修繕業

▲こんな時計でも保險附で安全に修繕致します。確實に新聞で書いた御送付下さい、シーオーデー（代金引換）で返送致します

田邊平五郎

● Guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to your post office.

HEIGORO TANABE,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
[illegible], B.C.

Schools in the Evacuee Settlements

(From a Report by the Department of Labour)

Among the Japanese in Canada are included approximately 7,500 children below 18 years of age. The Japanese place great importance upon the education of their children, and this was one of their chief concerns at the time of the evacuation and is now with respect to relocation.

Under the Canadian constitution, education is entirely a provincial responsibility. The province of British Columbia, however, refused to recognize responsibility of educating the 7,500 Japanese evacuee children who were moved from the Coast to the interior of British Columbia. The British Columbia Security Commission consequently found it necessary to set up a complete school system for the 3,000 public school children in the Housing Centres.

ACHIEVEMENT MARK

The schools were opened as soon as completed and equipped, in several settlements, between September 1942 (Kaslo) and early May 1943 (Lemon Creek). The system was headed by two qualified Japanese Canadian teachers, Miss H. Hyodo and Miss T. Hidaka, and 130 teachers chosen from the best educated young Japanese Canadians in the settlements. These were given an intensive but thorough teacher-training course in the summer of 1943 by a group of provincial Normal School professors, and a second course was held in the summer of 1944.

In the summer of 1943 Dr. A. Anstey, a prominent Canadian educationalist, was appointed to guide the school administration. According to Stanford Achievement Tests administered in December 1943 by Dr. Anstey, the average achievement in these Commission schools compared favourably with the accepted grade standards of American and Canadian schools, even though most of the evacuee children had missed several months of school.

In the Commission schools, the regular British Columbia provincial curriculum to Grade 9 has been followed and all instruction is in English.

ENGLISH WEAKEST

It has been found that English is the weakest subject of these children and they are accordingly encouraged to use it in their life outside school as much as possible. To assist in this there are school clubs in debating, drama, public speaking, choral singing, etc.

Parents, teachers and children alike have come to take great pride in trying to make their schools equal to any in Canada. The Parent-Teachers Associations have co-operated in preparing playgrounds, buying sports equipment and prizes, setting up libraries, etc. Several of these public schools publish regular mimeographed school papers and magazines which are a distinct credit.

Kindergarten classes are carried on in all Housing Centres by trained teachers of various Christian denominational missions, the facilities being provided in Commission buildings.

* * *

Approximately 1,000 high school students up to 17 years of age in the settlements are educated by Church Mission Schools under trained Occidental teachers, with the aid of provincial correspondence courses. The Commission assists by providing accommodation, lighting and heating etc. where possible. A number of high school students are also admitted to local high schools both in the Housing Centres and elsewhere, while isolated individuals take provincial correspondence courses.

BASIC DIFFICULTY

The fundamental weakness of the Commission schools is the lack of association of these Japanese-Canadian children with Canadian children of British and other racial origins. A secondary defect is the home influence of parents, who in many cases speak little English, but this is a defect shared with children of a number of other foreign minorities in Canada. Its retarding effect, however, is magnified by lack of association with British Canadian children. Every effort is being made by Occidental staff and teachers alike, nevertheless, to encourage these children to develop upon thoroughly Canadian standards.

* * *

In the provinces east of the Rockies, 2,000 Japanese children go to the regular public and high schools by arrangement with provincial authorities. It should be noted also that in these provinces east of the Rockies, some Japanese Canadians are attending universities and colleges for academic and professional training.

The cost of education incurred by the Japanese Administration in the various fiscal years, excluding teachers' salaries, totals:

Cost in 1942-43	$ 57,000.00
Cost in 1943-44	58,180.00
Appropriation in 1944-45	100,000.00

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Isamu Kai wishes to extend his sincere thanks to the many friends for the many acts of kindnesses accorded him during his stay in Kaslo, B. C. and at the time of his departure for the east from that centre.

* * *

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the many friends who visited me during my confinement in the Slocan Community Hospital and also to those who sent me flowers, fruits and cards, etc.

I was discharged on the 5th of this month from the hospital and am now convalescing at home.

T. Mori,
New Denver, B. C.

* * *

The family, relatives and friends of the late Mr. Yaezo Kanaya, who passed away on November 9, after a lingering illness in the hospital, wish to express thanks for the kindness extended to him during his illness and also for the expressions of sympathy made evident at the service held in his memory at the Oddfellows Hall, Slocan, B. C. on November 14.

Mrs. Midori Kanaya, Toshi, Jiro, Mikiko and Itsuko
Moriyoshi Takata and family
Sennosuke Ennyu and family

Nisei Voices

(Continued from Page 2)

feelings.

Shadows would fall thick and fast from the woods. Stars would begin to shine and before we'd know it—night!! Some of the boys would be writing letters, others reading, dreaming or playing cards, then from somewhere the C. Jam Blues would rout us from the covers. The magic of Duke Ellington sweeps into our system and we're off to the jive session at the end of the car.

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

There seems to be two distinct categories into which guys can be divided into on the question of girls. On one side is the group which complain of there being too many girls while the other says there aren't enough of them.

Now take for instance, the hard-working-now-farmer correspondent in a southern Ontario centre who wrote: "All my ghost town correspondents do not give me all the details but I gather the younger elements are upholding the wolf tradition with unqualified success—and believe it not, I only envy you a wee bit—we got girls too, see—in fact too many—which you can see is a heck of a funny thing for a relocee to say, but 'tis the truth."

Which, indeed is a funny thing when you find that almost all the guys who return from the east to visit the ghost towns say quite the opposite.

When you run into these visiting relocees, almost invariably they bemoan the fact that there is a real girl shortage "out where they come from."

To quote a Montrealer who came on a visit recently.

"Girls! Why they're outnumbered. There are three boys to one at every dance. One gets so lonesome for Nisei girls that you begin to see how much a fella doesn't appreciate a girl until he has to go without one.

"The French Canadian girls are short and built along the lines of a Nisciette and most have black hair. From the back, they look just like a Nisciette. To show you how bad the situation is out there, when you see a French Canadian girl, a guy hurries after her thinking it might be a Nisciette."

The reverse of the story is true in the ghost towns. Here, the fellows have a hectic time at every dance, because they're outnumbered three to one.

No wonder all eligible bachelors make the trip back to B. C. to get married!

Long ago and far away

(From The New Canadian, November 15, 1940)

Harry Naganobu re-elected for third term as president of the J.C.C.L. . . . . Hideo Onotera, Sunbury, first vice-pres.; Muss Okamoto, Victoria, second vice-pres.; Edward Kitagawa, treasurer; Kazuku Kagawa, recording secretary; and Dr. George Ishiwara, executive secretary . . . . . University Japanese Students' Club hear Prof. H. F. Angus, British Columbia member of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations on investigations of the commission . . . . Marpole and East Hastings districts over last year's quota of the Patriotic Services Appeal drive for funds by five hundred per cent . . . . . Niseis pledge loyalty to Canada at the fifth annual convention of the J.C.C.L. . . . . Eiko Henmi wins first prize in short story contest sponsored by the J.C.C.L. . . . . Thomas Tamaki of Sunbury the national oratorical contest . . . . . Japanese Basketball League opens this week . . . . . Maikawa downed M & N 26-23 . . . . . Harry's defeated Intermediates 34-21 . . . . . Girls make debut into basketball league with three team loop, Cardinals, Silver 7 and Bluebelles . . . .

As Universities Comment . . .

University of Alberta Ban

(From "The Gateway," University of Alberta newspaper.)

A few years ago students at the University of Alberta were able to remark with pride that apparently their University was above the petty racial hatreds that were being fostered in so many places. This opinion was obviously wrong. George Nishioka, because his father was born in Japan, is being barred from the University of Alberta. The University no doubt would deny that racial reasons were influencing the case, but common sense would indicate otherwise. Because of racial origin, George is barred from the army, barred from all industrial work except common labor, and even barred from the University of Alberta! No doubt there are many technical reasons given for barring George from the University, but after considering the above facts and remembering, too, that George's father has been a naturalized Canadian citizen since the early years of this century, and that George was born in Canada and that he attended Canadian schools and Christian churches, do those technical reasons stand in the light of justice an' common decency.

The men who are fighting the Japanese in the Pacific war have not the spirit of hatred that is being fostered at home to help sell war bonds and secure support for the war effort. Most of them say, "Hate the Japs? No, why should I? All they need is a little constructive education." But here at home a different concept prevails.

On every side we are informed that it is our patriotic duty to hate Japanese—not in so many words, mind you, but in effect. Christ told us that it was our Christian duty to love whether or not we were faced with the problem of loving people whom we are forced to call enemy. Is it not possible to fight a race imbued with a twisted doctrine and still not hate and persecute?

It is not the fellows who are fighting this war that are doing the hating—it is the people who remain at home.

* * *

Now, what about George Nishioka? Is he being treated fairly? . . . Is it fair to bar a willing student because he is of Japanese origin? Does the argument that he is a graduate student (he has his B. Sc.) or that he is not a resident of Alberta and therefore not allowed to pursue graduate studies at this University seem valid to you? Will we be helping to win the war and build the peace by such action Will we create better citizens? Is the University of Alberta guilty of Racial Discrimination.

* *

A Basis of Social Life

(From "The Varsity" A University of Toronto undergraduate daily.)

Our society is composed of a number of small groups. They are participation groups and are the basis of our social life. For it is only in these groups that man can grow and mature, and it is through these groups that our society is integrated. They provide a meeting place where problems are solved and where we come to a better understanding of each other. A university is one of these groups. It is more than an education—it is a way of life.

Most of us are members of some group, where we find people who are congenial and where we go and unburden our worries and talk in a congenial atmosphere. We feel that the groups to which we belong give us satisfaction, and as a result are apt to think they are superior to all other groups. This idea of superiority breeds with it a feeling of the right to exclude others from our group.

Let us think for a moment of these others, who are excluded from our groups. They have no place to go where they can find friends and enjoy good fellowship and secure comfort — for the groups that we participate in act as a buffer to the outside world—they are a haven of refuge—they are forced to bear the brunt of the world alone. We are members of groups responsible for this: for the frustration of individuals who are not permitted entrance to our exclusive groups.

The walls we set up around our groups prevent intruders, they also cut us off from outside communication and thus the groups become narrow and stereotyped and their purpose becomes ossified. Superiority leads to a stagnation of mind and an unwillingness to assume new responsibilities and a failure to provide an adequate social mechanism for the expression of opinion.

Thus when McGill University refuses admission to Japanese students and discriminates against their participation in University life—there that University has lost its purpose—it is no longer an institution of the community because it is detrimental to the very democratic principles for which a University stands, namely, tolerance, co-operation, and equality of opportunity.

Suggestions for Christmas Gifts

(From Ann Nisei's Column in the Pacific Citizen)

This Christmas let your children get into the real holiday spirit by helping them make the gifts they are to give away. You can make this seem like a wonderful gift project by gathering odds and ends of things to be made up into presents—empty boxes and jars, wallpaper, colorful bits of ribbon and cloth, gold and silver wrapping paper, tubes of oil paints, a few tiny cans of enamel and some decals.

Of course it will all be quite messy—what with glue and paint and scissors coming into play. But the enjoyment your children will derive from this will certainly be worth the work on your part.

Oil paints can be purchased in small tubes for decorating jars, bottles, trays, boxes, etc. Use turpentine to thin. You need only red, yellow and blue to make all the desired colors. If you've forgotten your color chart, here's how it goes: yellow and blue—green; blue and red—violet.

If your child is too young to handle paints, buy some decals, which are just as attractive as painted designs, and are clean and easy to handle. Decals can be used on almost any surface.

KNITTING BAG

Materials: Round oatmeal boxes, wallpaper to cover, heavy cotton cord. Other trimming as desired.

Directions: Cover box carefully with paper. Cover lid with matching or contrasting paper. Cut three-foot length of cord. Make three holes in box—one in centre of lid, two near top of box opposite each other. Knot cord at one end, bring through lid with knot on top of lid. Put cord through one of holes in box from inside. Bring through other hole from outside box. Trim front of box with colored cutout, decal, or as desired.

KITCHEN UTENSILS

Wooden kitchen utensils—spoons, forks cutting board, bowls, etc. Shellac, turpentine, paint in various colors.

Any wooden kitchen tool will take on a lot of glamour and [illegible] expensive, handpainted look when given a paint job. Any [illegible] these objects can be painted [illegible] match. Use simple [illegible] — flowers, hearts, [illegible]. Paint only the [illegible] the ends of [illegible]

(Please Turn to Page [illegible])

A Little Town, Kapuskasing

I like to live in a little town
Where the trees meet over the street,
And you wave your hand and say hello
To everyone you meet.

I like to stop for a minute
Outside the grocery store
And hear the kindly gossip
Of the folks who live next door.

For life is interwoven
With the friends you learn to know.
And you feel their joys and sorrows
As they daily come and go.

So I'm glad to live in a little town,
And I care no more to roam;
For every house in a little town
Is more than a house—it's home.

—[illegible]

[illegible] Cheer Fund for Patients

NEW DENVER, B.C.—The grand opening of the Pavilion will be celebrated with a gala dance to be held on the evening before the opening on November 24 at 8 p.m.

The dance which will be sponsored by the Sanatorium staff is for the purpose of gathering a Christmas Cheer Fund for the patients in the Sanatorium.

The San staff members have undertaken projects to raise money to give the patients a Merry Christmas in the past holiday seasons and this year's dance proceeds will also be used for this purpose.

Last year, Tashme, Slocan, Sandon, Lemon Creek, Kaslo and other centres were more than generous with their remembrances. It is hoped that the many interested and kind people in these towns will again remember their sons, brothers, sisters and friends at this hospital.

[illegible] Day Held at [illegible] School

[illegible]ERY, B. C.—The everyday [illegible] routine at the [illegible] was [illegible] to inspection with the holding of the annual Open Day on Thursday, [illegible] 9.

[illegible] interested parents visited the different classrooms to observe the pupils in their studies and in various activities. Work projects of the students on display received considerable comment for their good work.

Helpful ideas were exchanged between teachers and parents during the short discussion period and appreciation of the work done by the teachers was voiced by the visiting parents.

Kootenay Paintings Exhibited in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. — University of Toronto's Hart House has had on exhibition in its art gallery last week a series of water colors which may be of particular interest to Japanese Canadians. They are paintings by Mr. Fred Brigden, representing, for the most part, scenic views of West Kootenay's matchless lakes and mountains.

Mr. Brigden with his easel and big umbrella was much in evidence in Kaslo and New Denver last summer. One of the more interesting paintings is a street scene from Sandon, in which the artist has attempted to portray a number of Japanese faces, including men, women and children.

"SHUFFLE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

Taylor, Commissioner F. J. Mead, and Commissioner John Shirras.

Mr. Eastwood is returning to his former private employment. He has been succeeded by J. N. Lister at the Vancouver office, who was travelling supervisor for the prairies and northern Ontario.

Added emphasis on eastern Canada placement has been made by the appointment of W. MacTavish, former supervisor at Greenwood, as travelling supervisor for the area east and south of Sudbury, Ont. Mr. MacTavish has already assumed new duties, with headquarters at Toronto.

GREETINGS for

Christmas and the New Year

THIS jolly old gent is reminding you that another special issue of The New Canadian is being planned to bring you reading of interest and pleasure.

WILL you give needed support to the issue by putting in the traditional greetings of good will and cheer to friends, relatives and acquaintances all over Canada?

JUST clip and mail the coupon as soon as possible before December 2nd.

The New Canadian, Kaslo, B. C.

● I enclose the sum of $........., for which I wish you to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
(英語で氏名) In the English Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日本語で氏名) In the Japanese Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日英両語で) In English and Japanese	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME:

ADDRESS:

Personal Notes

MORI—MORI

Lemon Creek was the scene as Miss Haruye Mori exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Toshio Roy Mori at the Buddhist Church on November 5. Rev. D. Katatsu was in charge of the service.

The reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

— 0 —

ENGAGEMENT . . .

The engagement was announced of Miss Masuye Shinohara of Kaslo, B.C., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Shinohara to Mr. Natsuo Kishimoto of Slocan B. C. on October 15.

Baishakunin were Mr. and Mrs. K. Marioka.

— 0 —

STORK RECORD . . .

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kumagawa of Kaslo, B. C. became the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy on November 14. The baby was born at the Kaslo Victorian Hospital.

— 0 —

Mr. Hideo Onotera wishes to inform his friends that his address is now P. O. Box 371, Greenwood, B. C.

SOMEONE SOUGHT . . .

The Canadian Red Cross Society wishes to locate Mr. Kiyoichi ITO and family and to secure a welfare report on them for the father, Soichi Ito, Okayama-ken, Japan. Will anyone knowing of his whereabouts kindly communicate with: The Commissioner, The Canadian Red Cross Society, 218 Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Oyama Fruit Harvest Aided by 120 Evacuees

OYAMA, B. C.—One hundred pickers from the interior housing centres in the Slocan Valley aided in harvesting 30,000 boxes of apples here.

The one hundred twenty pickers included both temporary workers assisting in the harvest and employees who have a "duration permit" to stay in this district.

A farewell party was planned to be held but owing to a large number of students who left soon after the harvest, it was called off. However, a social gathering at the home of M. Igarashi wound up the season for the remaining workers.

Employers were loud in their praise of the workers and invited them to return again the next season.

Owing to the labor shortage, growers had met as early as November last year to seek helpers for the 1944 harvest. Y. Matsushita, well known resident here was invited to attend meetings held by the growers and requested to make contacts to secure workers. Negotiations for pickers were made as early February. Response exceeded all expections.

Colorado Bill to Deprive Aliens of Land Defeated

DENVER, Colorado.— A proposed amendment to strip all aliens of property in the state of Colorado was defeated last week.

The amendment, which would have affected 64 alien property owners of Japanese ancestry, last Saturday showed a plurality of 12,000 with only 91 of the state's 1663 precincts not reported and with the soldiers' votes not yet counted. Political observers however, assured that this was a safe majority to defeat the bill.

The defeat of the proposal meant that Japanese aliens or other aliens who are ineligible for citizenship can own property in Colorado as they have in the past.

Joe Grant Masaoka, well known Nisei columnist wrote in the Colorado Times: "In analysis of the voting pattern of the City and County of Denver, the purely Caucasian areas voted strongly indicating their affirmative. On the other hand, the Negro and Jewish communities heavily disapproved of the measure."

"Should it have passed, its effects might have been felt by Nisei soldiers whose farms in this state are being worked by the old folks. Doubtless, some of these dough-boys had designated their fathers as beneficiaries by last wills. In event of their deaths, lands inherited by their parents might have been subject to seizure by the state."

News From Across Canada . . .

Hospital Benefit Dance To Be Held At Raymond

Raymond, Alta.—A hospital benefit dance sponsored by the Raymond Athletic Club is slated to be held on Friday, November 24 at the Opera House. Dancing will commence at 9 p.m. and windup at 1 a.m. with the popular Nolan's Canadians providing the music.

The proceed of the dance are to be donated to the Raymond Municipal Hospital Benefit Fund.

An open invitation for all to attend is made by the Athletic Club and everyone is urged to support the worthy cause.

The first meeting of the Raymond Young People Society with members from Raymond and district was held November 6.

Six Year Old Youngster Struck by Truck in Slocan

SLOCAN, B. C.—Six year old Arthur Kitamura, second son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Kitamura, former proprietor of Taishodo Drug Store in Vancouver was a victim of a car accident on November 6.

The boy was struck by a truck on the highway in front of the drug store which is operated by his father at Bay Farm.

He sustained injuries on the head and fractured a hip. He was rushed to the New Denver hospital. His condition is reported to be not too serious.

The truck driver, an occidental, was being held at the Nelson police station pending investigation on the accident.

"CO-OP HOUSE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

vails in the Residence, which many Nisei have been deprived of since separation from their parents and brothers and sisters. For most of the members, this has been their first opportunity to enjoy appetizing and wholesome home-cooked meals, having become hardened during the past two and a half years to road camp grub and the dishwater soup ladled out by restaurants.

With the successful operation of the Residence optimistic views are held that the Residence started as an experimental enterprise may be the seed from which may spring up other co-operatives among the Niseis.

For those Nisei residing in Toronto Co-operative, a few vacancies are still open. You are invited to send in your applications by phone at Randolph 2851 or in writing to the secretary at 506 Jarvis Street, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Three Families Homeless After Fire at Bay Farm

SLOCAN, B. C.—Complete demolition of three houses and the loss of personal effects of the three familes which were occupying the buildings was the result of a fire which broke out late in the afternoon on November 9.

The fire, two blocks from the Bay Farm School near the "loghouse" was first discovered around 3 p.m. Voluntary brigades rushed to the scene of the fire but their efforts to extinguish the blaze were hindered owing to lack of water. The dry, framework houses were completely destroyed within a matter of minutes. Only a few personal effects of R. Kinoshita and family were saved. The two other families which had been living in the houses suffered complete loss of all their household and personal belongings. Mrs. Haru Matsushita and family, resident there since the evacuation and Mr. and Mrs. T. Tamura, recent transferees from Sandon besides the Kinoshita family were the occupants of the houses. There were no casualties.

The families are now under the care of Japanese Committee and at present are staying at the Buddhist ple and their friends homes.

The assistance of the B.C. Security Commission to provide living accommodations for the families is being sought by the Committee.

Kaslo PTA Election Slated

KASLO, B. C.—A general election for the executive of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Kootenay Lake School will be held on Friday, December 1 at 7:00 p.m. in the Kaslo Hall. The election announcement was made at the executive meeting of the PTA Tuesday.

At the meeting, Miss Amy Yamazaki, principal of the Kootenay Lake School presented a report on the various school activities.

Arrested for Assault

WINNIPEG, Man. — An evacuee formerly employed in a greenhouse here, was sentenced last Tuesday to two and one half months in Headingly jail. The accused appeared before Magistrate A. C. Campbell, in St. James police court charged with common assault on an occidental girl employee. Evidence was given which proved the evacuee had struck the girl, breaking her glasses. Dr. I. Fryer gave testimony as to the extent of the girl's injuries.

Suggestions for Christmas

forks and spoons, and the outer edges of a cutting board. Use enamel for the designs and finish with coat of shellac or varnish.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Jar of poster paint in white or any desired color, small piece of wire screen, old toothbrush, cardboard, colored paper for cards.

You probably remember back to the days when you used to do spatterwork in school. Remembering, then, that it was fun, teach you child to make his own cards this way:

Cut out any desired design (cherubs, Christmas trees, a house on a hill, etc.) from thick paper or very thin cardboard. Cut out frame of carboard. Place frame and design on colored paper cut to size of desired card. Thin poster paint with water. Hold screen a few inches above your work and spatter paint through it with toothbrush. Take gentle, even strokes.

DECORATIVE BOXES

Small wooden boxes of any size and shape. Cheeseboxes are ideal. Enamel paint for background, oil paints for trimming.

Go through old magazines to find peasant designs that can be used for trimming boxes, or better still, make your own designs.

Give boxes one or two coats of white enamel. When dry, trim them with flowers, peasant figures, leaves, or anything that suits your

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fancy. Don't be stiff when decorating. These boxes need a "careless" air about them. And be lavish about the designs—trim the boxes within an inch of their lives. The more color the better.

Tin trays, cake pans and pie plates can be treated this same way. Two or three coffee tins, treated this way, will make handsome sets for kitchen use.

WASTEBASKET

Materials: Paper carton, wallpaper trim to match.

Use paper carton that is taller than it is wide. Merely glue wallpaper to box (inside and outside) and trim with wall paper tape.

WATER BOTTLES

Dark ginger ale bottles (large); oil paints, raffia or thin cotton cord.

Get your brushes and paints out again for these. Peasant designs again—this time on bottles. Wrap raffia or cord around bottom of bottle for two or three inches. Gifts shops show these—and at very fancy prices, too, considering!

BABY SETS

Small jars with metal caps, paints.

A set of three small jars (of the type holding mayonnaise will do nicely.)

Paint metal caps light blue, put a few blue flowers on the jars. Put on tray painted light blue.